

FRENCH TROOPS TO OCCUPY FRANKFORT THIS MORNING

French Government States That the Abrupt Offensive of the German Troops in the Ruhr Obliges France to Consider Military Measures—Declares That German Government Has Given Way to Pressure by the Militarist Party, and Has Infringed the Most Solemn Stipulations of the Versailles Treaty.

The French troops will occupy Frankfurt early tomorrow morning. Some detachments have already started.

ATTITUDE OF FRENCH IN PRESENT GERMAN CRISIS

Paris, April 5.—(By The A. P.) The

wehr.

In Essen as in Duisburg, Mulheim and Oberhausen before the troops arrived, there is complete quiet; but it is generally believed that the radicals will make an attempt at resistance.

WILSON WILL DIRECT U. S. TROOPS IN GERMANY

attitude of the French government in regard to the crisis is defined and explained in a note issued last night. After reiterating that the government has no hostile designs to Germany, it states that it is anxious to avert the possibility of a conflict, and to prevent the situation from developing into a situation that would justify the resumption of normal relations with that country, and expressions of regret over the present situation of the Berlin government. The note declares that the German government has been given way to pressure by the military, and that it is determined to infringe the imperative and most solemn stipulations of the Versailles treaty.

The note continues: "The sequence of facts follows. The first request for the entry of extra troops into the Ruhr was made by the German government on April 15. The American position in Germany with reference to the situation is a possible action growing out of the present situation depends entirely upon direct orders from President Wilson. The American government is in constant touch with all developments for information, but their direction is in the hands of the President."

The American authorities say they interpret the policy outlined by President Wilson as a warning to Germany to mean that the American forces on the Rhine are concerned directly only with affairs bearing an immediate relation to Germany. Major General H. T. Allen, command-

movement by the military authorities on March 15. It was renewed from Berlin on March 17 in the name of the legitimate government by Von Haniel, who had remained in Berlin with the consent, at least implied, of the insurgent government.

"All information from the chief of American interests, it is understood that the judgment of the American command in Coblenz on future developments must continue stationary on control of the American area.

REICHSWEHR CONTINUE

ADVANCE IN RUHR REGION

Duesseldorf, April 5.—(By The A. P.) The advance of the Reichswehr in the Ruhr region continues and the German government has announced that the towns of Dinslaken and Dinschedel were occupied today. Only a few hundred communists offered resistance to the occupation. Communist propaganda in the occupied towns have been cut off.

**GERMAN GOVT FORCES
LOST 200 AT DUISBURG**

Berlin, April 5.—(By The A. P.) The government forces have lost 200 men killed in fresh fighting in the triangle formed by Duisburg, Dortmund and Essen, according to official information given today. As a result of this morning's fighting, the triangle

The situation created by the abrupt offensive against the troops in the East obliges the French government today to consider military measures, the execution of which cannot be deferred. The sole object of these measures is to bring about a due respect of the treaty; they are exclusively of a coercive and precautionary character."

REDS RALLYING AT ESSEN
TO RESIST REICHSWEHR

Essen, April 5.—(By The A. P.)—The Reichswehr have occupied Horst on the Emscher river and are expected to reach Essen tonight. Radical Reds from Aachen are rallying here and reinforcing the elements which

RED CROSS ASKS RELIEF
FOR SOVIET RUSSIA

Washington, April 5.—Approval of plan of immediate relief work in Soviet Russia has been asked of the United States Department of State by the Red Cross. The state department reply is understood to have informed Red Cross officials that while this government would not be averse to the extension of relief to soviet territory it was not inclined toward giving official countenance to the opening of relations between a semi-official organization such as the Red Cross and the soviet regime.

2,000 COAL MINERS
ON STRIKE IN KANSAS

Lawrence, Kan., April 5.—(By The A. P.)—A strike of 2,000 coal miners in Lawrence, Kan., has been called for tonight. The miners are protesting against the new law which requires that the coal companies should be allowed to operate the mines during the strike.

Hartford, Conn., April 5.—In a communication received this morning from the United States internal revenue department at Washington, Prohibition Enforcement Director for Connecticut

the large number of miners case while the new Kansas court of industrial relations was holding a hearing in a wage increase case started by the Kansas Coal and Iron Co. of Topeka. The St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, the street and interurban line operating through southeastern Kansas. The court decided to grant the increase requested by union situation here.

are writing more prescriptions for liquor than is prescribed in normal times and it is hinted that all the liquor is not being devoted to medicinal uses.

**WOMEN REFORMERS INVADE
NEW YORK'S "WHITE WAY"**

New York, April 5.—Stirred by a sermon purporting to expose conditions of flagrant vice in New York's saloons and cabarets, a delegation of

society women and social workers tonight began a tour of dance halls on "the great white way." The delegation was led by Mrs. Francis J. O'Connell, president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of America. She suggested that chaperones, selected from various social workers, attend young women to the dance halls and dance halls and cabarets unaccompanied.

The investigation tonight was confined to a skating rink, through which the proprietor admitted the investigators after the visit the women announced the rink "was being conducted with propriety." The manager pledged them his "cooperation in every way possible."

NOT GUILTY OF RECEIVING

STOLEN LIBERTY MOTORS

New Haven, Conn., April 5.—A jury in the United States district court late today found John Swan and Ernest H. Rolston of Seymour, not guilty of the charge of stealing a motor vehicle. Liberty Motors, which is alleged to have been stolen from a Bridgeport ordnance plant. The jury deliberated forty minutes. According to the testimony, six Liberty Motors were shipped to the Seymour men by Captain H. S. Hegy, of Bridgeport, the bar of the house to apologize.

LIQUOR NOT ALLOWABLE FOR CULINARY PURPOSES

Baltimore, April 5.—The following ruling was received today by Prohibitionists from the United States marshal, from Commissioner Kramer of Washington:

Commissioner Roper, after conferring with the United States attorney, has decided that under the law there

but the defense claimed that the motive was the presence of Swan and Holston only for storage. Captain Hery and two other men face charges of conspiracy to steal Liberty Motors and defraud the government.

WOULD FORCE TWO CENT FARE ON NEW YORK CENTRAL

Albany, N. Y., April 5.—A resolution

no authority for issuing permits to use liquor for culinary purposes. The further progress of our war, therefore, you may govern yourselves accordingly.

"No further applications for withdrawals should be approved until permits outstanding."

500 COAL HANDLERS ON

tion requesting the attorney general of the state to institute proceedings against the New York Central Railroad company for the purpose of forcing it to reduce passenger fares to two cents a mile was introduced in the assembly tonight by Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, of New York City. It was referred to the judiciary committee.